THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9975. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17. 1785.

FIRE WORKS.

ON Thurſday 18th inſtant, will be diſplayed, in Comely Gardens, a Grand Exhibition of FIRE WORKS, by Sieur O'NEAL, who had the honour to conduct the principal illuminations at moſt of the Courts of Europe.

1ſt, To begin with a flight of Rockets. 2d, Several Italian Wheels. 3d, A Caronade Wheel. 4th, A Horizontal Wheel. 5th, A Mad Wheel. 6th, A Croſs of Malta. 7th, A Culluni Trianna. 8th, Two elegant Pruſſian Mills. A very elegant ditto on a new conſtruction. 9th, A Repreſentation of a Fortreſs, 16 feet in height and 12 in length. This curious piece will be elegantly illuminated in the front, the two ends to form a Grand Battery, and at the top to form three Columes. The whole to conclude with a flight of Rockets.

Mr O'NEAL begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public, that he has erected a ſtage of 12 feet long, with a proper defence to prevent the mob from encroaching on the place of exhibition. He alſo takes this method of giving a caution, that he has employed proper perſons to apprehend any perſon who comes forcibly over the garden-wall, and detain them for any damage that may be committed. The doors to be opened at ſix o'clock, and the performance to begin preciſely at eight, if the weather permits.——Admittance, One Shilling.

Tickets to be had at Corri and Sutherland's muſic ſhop on the Bridge at Mr Smith perfumer, and Mr Miller at the Croſs.

The POSTMASTERS in EDINBURGH, TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS, by the late Act of Parliament, the duty on a pair of horſes poſting is now 3 d. per mile out, and 3 d. per mile home, when the company returns home. A day ticket for a pair of horſes, where the diſtance cannot be aſcertained, is 3 s. 6 d.

The Poſtmaſters finding themſelves tied dow expreſsly by the act of Parliament, to demand the duty before the horſes are uſed, and to pay the ſame into the Stamp Office on oath, they have unanimouſly come to the reſolution of demanding the aforeſaid duty when the chaiſe or coach is beſpoke.—It is therefore intreated, that when any perſon ſends for or orders a chaiſe or coach and pair of horſes, that they will at the ſame time ſend the duty, in the above proportion, for the exact number of miles they are to travel, as both the miles and name of the place they are going to muſt now be marked on the ticket that is given out.

When day tickets are called for, the chaiſe or coach and pair are to be charged by the day only.

When a carriage and pair of horſes are wanted for more than two days, the time it is wanted for muſt be mentioned, as that muſt be inſerted on the certificate that muſt be given, together with the perſon's name who hires the ſame.

It is earneſtly deſired that the lieges will attend to the above.

A Liſt of the different Articles made and ſold by

GEORGE COTTRELL, Leith-Walk.

SINGLE Lath Nails	Furnace Grates
Double ditto	Sheeves or Pullies for Engines
Single Slate Nails	Furnace Doors and Cheeks
Double ditto	Coffee Heaters
Window Weights	Mill Goudgings and Pinions
Cart Buſhes	Mill Pans
Adjuſted Weights	Stone Grates and Bottoms
Anvils	Fanner Wheels and Pinions
Jack Weights	Railing of all kinds
Box-iron Heaters	Malt Rollers
Clock Paces	Pump Chambers } by the Piece,
Plough Mould Boards and Shoes	Ditto Spouts } according to
Boiling Tables	Chymiſt Pots } their Size.
Kitchen Backs	

Many other different articles made to patterns or dimenſions given.

He being informed, that LATH NAILS particularly, have been offered to the Builders in Edinburgh upon lower terms than they have been ſold for by him or others, for ſome time paſt, he is therefore reſolved to diſpoſe of his Nails, of all kinds, to the Public, upon as low terms as they can be ſerved from any hand.

TO BE SOLD, THE BRIG MEMPHIS,

OF MEMEL,

A fine new veſſel, of about 200 tons burthen, now lying in the harbour of Leith.

Apply to Allan, Steuart, and Company, Leith; of whom may be had a parcel of remarkable fine MEMEL LOGS, imported in ſaid veſſel.

A SHIP for SALE at LEITH, AND WINES.

TO be SOLD by public roup in the houſe of Charles White vintner, on the Shore of Leith, on Tueſday the 23d of Auguſt, at 12 o'clock noon,

The Brigantine PRINCE WILLIAM, Britiſh built, about 90 tons more or leſs, a fine ſailer, and very fit for the Wine or Fruit trade, is well found, and may be fitted out to ſea for a trifling expence.—Inventory to be ſeen by applying to Charles Cowan, merchant in Leith, or Captain Macnaughton Ramſay, to either of whom any wiſhing to purchaſe by private bargain before the day of ſale will pleaſe apply.

N. B. A few Butts SHERRY and ZERRY WINES, juſt now imported by the Prince William from Cadiz, to be ſold by Charles Cowan.

Direct for St PETERSBURGH,

BETSEY AND BROTHERS,

(A New Ship)

DAVID WISHART Maſter,

WILL be ready to ſail from Leith, 23d Auguſt. She ſails remarkably faſt, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Peter and Francis Forreſter, and Company, Leith——

Who have for ſale, FLAX, HEMP, ASHES, TALLOW, and IRON.

For Charleſtown, in South Carolina State,

AT KINCARDINE,

The ROBERT and MARY,

A new Brig now fitting out with all expedition, and will be ready to take in goods by the 20th of this month, intends to be at Leith the 15th of September to call for goods and paſſengers, to ſail from thence the 20th, wind and weather ſerving. As the ſhip is built on purpoſe for the trade, paſſengers may depend on being well accommodated.

For freight or paſſage apply to the owner Robert Hutchiſon at Kincardine, or the following gentlemen, Mr James Izett, Bridge-Street, Edinburgh; Mr John Learmonth, merchant, Leith; Mr John Dalgliesh, merchant, Bo-neſs, or Mr Alexander Duncanſon, clerk to the Carron Company, Grangemouth, or Sealock. Letters addreſſed to any of the above will be properly attended to.

The owner wants a number of Mechanics of all ſorts to indent for Carolina, and will give good encouragement to thoſe having good recommendations.

By WILLIAM LAUNIE Auctioneer,

At his Sale-Room, Clamſhell-Turnpike, High-Street,

WILL be Sold by Auction, on Friday Auguſt 19. a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of Mahogany Deſks and Book-Caſe, Drawers, Chairs, a Mahogany Preſs-Bed, Spring Clock, &c. Likewiſe a large Chamber Organ, with 3 barrels; Paper Hangings for Rooms; with ſome Prints and Paintings.

N. B. The Organ will be ſeen at Mr Roſs's Muſic Shop, Carruber's Cloſe.

STOLEN OR STRAYED

FROM a Park at the Mains of Balindarg, in the neighbourhood of Forfar, Kirriemuir, and Glammis, upon Thurſday the 11th inſtant, a Handſome BROWN HORSE, about four years old, in good condition, and of a pretty ſtout make, betwixt 14 and 15 hands high, with a neck rather thick, and a few white hairs in his forehead; his tail nicked, with a long rump, but which he does not carry well.

Any perſon who can give information, ſo as to lead to a diſcovery, by applying to William Budenach merchant in Glammis, or to Meſſrs Budenach and Duncan, merchants, Dundee, will be handſomely rewarded, and all expences paid.

By Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

THERE is to be expoſed to public ſale, in the Cuſtomhouſe of Port-Glaſgow, upon Saturday 20th Auguſt 1785, at 12 o'clock noon, 214 bars, containing 37 cwt. 1 qr. and 3 lib. IRON.

MALT-BARN, &c. IN ANSTRUTHER.

TO be SOLD, a Large and Commodious MALT-BARN, 70 feet long 16½ feet wide inſide, with two floors over the half of the length, and one floor in the other half; with a kiln 21 feet by 19½ feet, and a Coble, all in good order; lying in the burgh of Anſtruther in Fife, where malting may be carried on to great extent, as there is a plentiful corn country in the neighbourhood. For further particulars apply to Gavin Hogg in Pittenweem.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET together, or ſeparately, for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

The Farms of DEWAR and RESHAW, lying at the head of Gallawater, within the pariſh of Herriot, and ſhire of Edinburgh, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Tait and Robert Johnſton.

The above are complete and extenſive Store-Farms, with arable land more than ſufficient for the maintenance of the tenant's family.

Propoſals will be received by the proprietor at Harvieſton, or by Thomas Cranſtoun writer, Carrubber's Cloſe, Edinburgh; and the names of the perſons, whoſe offers are not accepted of, ſhall be concealed, if required.

The herds at Dewar and Reſhaw will ſhow the lands.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

SUCH of the CREDITORS of the deceaſed ROBERT FORREST, tackſman of Gimmerſmills, as have not already lodged notes of their claims, principal and intereſt, and grounds of debt, with James Templeton, writer in Haddington, are requeſted immediately to do ſo, otherwiſe they will loſe their dividends of his effects.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS PEAT Merchant in Perth.

THE ſaid Thomas Peat having applied for a ſequeſtration of his eſtate, in terms of the late ſtatute, with concurrence of certain of his Creditors, Lord Ankerville, Ordinary on the bills, on 16th Auguſt current, was pleaſed to ſequeſtrate the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the the ſaid Thomas Peat; and appointed his Creditors to meet at Perth, in the houſe of John Campbell vintner there, upon Friday the 26th day of Auguſt current, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor; and granted commiſſion to the Sheriff Depute or Subſtitute of Perthſhire, whom failing to any of the Magiſtrates of Perth, to attend the meeting, receive production of the grounds of debt, and the Creditors oaths required by the ſtatute. Of which ſequeſtration and appointment this notice is given to the Creditors and all concerned, in terms of the act.

LANDS IN FIFE TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Eſtate of KILLEARNIE, lying in the pariſh of Saline, and ſhire of Fife, will be SOLD by private bargain. This eſtate conſiſts of 692 Scots acres, and the rents have not been raiſed for upwards of ſixty years.—The lands are entirely in the ſtate of nature; and as the ſoil is good, they are capable of the higheſt improvement.—They are conveniently ſituated, in reſpect both of coal and lime, as there is a good field of coal within the eſtate, which may be wrought to advantage, and there is abundance of lime in the neighbouring grounds.—The eſtate holds of the Crown, and ſtands valued in the Ceſs-books of the county, at 722 l. Scots.

For further particulars, application may be made to Major Aytoun the proprietor, at Inchdarny Houſe, or to Samuel Mitchelſon, jun. clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

MANSION-HOUSE AND FARM. TO LET,

THE MAINS of PINMORE, containing about 500 acres, to be LET for any number of years that can be agreed upon, commencing from the term of Whitſunday firſt (with or without the Manſion-houſe, Gardens, and a Park in front of the houſe, and the Fiſhing in the Water of Stinſar). About one third of the farm is good arable ground, the remainder good green paſture. There is an inexhauſtible lime rock in the centre of the farm, eaſily wrought, and plenty of moſs to burn it, and coal in the neighbourhood.

Pinmore, which lies within five miles of Girvan, would be an agreeable ſummer reſidence for a Gentleman, as no place can afford greater variety of country amuſements. The river Stinſar, which runs by the garden, produces ſalmon and ſalmon trout, and there is plenty of game within a moderate diſtance of the houſe, which conſiſts of eight rooms, in good repair.

For further particulars apply to Colquhoun Grant, writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh.

FOR LONDON, The Livingſton Stevenſon,

ALEXANDER GORDON Maſter,

Is now taking in goods on the birth in Leith Harbour, and will ſail the 18th current.

This Veſſel was fitted up on purpoſe for the trade, and has good accommodation for paſſengers, and the beſt of uſage may be depended on.

The maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, 'change hours, or at Mrs Stevenſon's houſe, head of Queen's-ſtreet, Leith.

PRICE of STOCKS, AUGUST 13.

Bank Stock, —	Long Ann. 17 13-16ths a ⅞,
5 per cent. Ann. 91¾.	Short Ann. 1778, 12¼ a 9-16ths.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 75⅞ a 76.	Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 14 s. 6 d. a 14⅛.
3 per cent. con. 57¼ a ¾.	
3 per cent. red. 58¾.	

WIND AT DEAL, AUGUST 12. S. W.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

FROM the remarkable fine weather which we have of late experienced, it muſt appear matter of aſtoniſhment to every perſon of obſervation, that our butcher-meat ſhould continue ſo high in price, eſpecially the lamb.

An article to be plenty, and at the ſame time dear, is ſomewhat ſurpriſing, becauſe contrary to every eſtabliſhed maxim in trade. But here, perhaps, it may be aſked, Who can remedy the evil, if thoſe whoſe buſineſs it is to retail butcher-meat, don't chuſe to diſpoſe of it at lower rates? True; but if they will not ſell but at their *own* price, they can at leaſt be compelled to ſell wholeſome food. Are there not borough regulations for this purpoſe? Is there not one of the Magiſtrates, whoſe province it is occaſionally to viſit the markets, and to ſee that no ſpecies of meat be expoſed to ſale but what is in ſound and wholeſome condition? Are theſe viſits regularly made? If ſo, Whence comes it to paſs that meat has of late been hung up to public view in ſuch a corrupted ſtate as to ſhock the feelings of every beholder? Meat kept and exhibited, day after day, in the public market, until it becomes ſo offenſive, even to the olfactory nerves of the butchers themſelves, that, I am informed, an immediate interment of great quantities of it is found abſolutely neceſſary. This, Sir, calls loudly for the attention of the civil Magiſtrate. While our rulers are juſtly to be applauded for their ſpirited exertions with regard to the various improvements going forward for the embelliſhment of the city, the internal police, and wholeſome management of the markets, ought not ſurely to be neglected. I remember, Sir, ſome years ago, that when a complaint was made ſomewhat ſimilar to the preſent, a ſearch was ordered of the booths or cellars in the market cloſe, when cart-loads of ſheep-heads, &c. were brought forth in ſuch a putrid ſtate, as afforded matter of aſtoniſhment how the keepers of thoſe booths or cellars could with ſafety breathe, far leſs conſtantly reſide in them. Had thoſe articles been offered to ſale at moderate prices, and when in ſeaſon, the owners would not only have been more benefited; but the poor, as well as the rich, might have, at an eaſy expence, taſted of the bounty of Heaven.

I humbly apprehend, Sir, the intention of theſe few obſervations is abundantly evident. If you can conveniently find a place for them in your uſeful paper, you will, perhaps, thereby ſerve the public, as well as oblige, Sir, your's, &c.

OBSERVATOR.

Copy of a letter from the Right Honourable Lord George Gordon, Preſident of the Proteſtant Aſſociation, to Joſeph Benedict Auguſtus, Emperor of Germany, and King of the Romans.

SIR,

" If you had paid due attention to the remarks I made on your ordinance againſt the Jews, on the 14th of March, 1782, and reverſed that ordinance accordingly, you and your ſubjects would not have been in ſuch a ſtate of diſtraction and plague as at this hour. I obſerved much meekneſs and forbearance towards you from that period till the 18th of September, 1783, (notwithſtanding your Hereditary Arch Treaſurer's domeſtics at the Court of London loaded me continually with reproaches, inſults, and injuries, becauſe I loved the Jews.) A year and a half was ſufficient time for a man of your character, as to abilities and diſcernment, to make yourſelf maſter of the conſequences of thoſe remarks. I then had the honour to addreſs three different letters to Elias Lindo, Eſq; and the Spaniſh and Portugueze, and Nathan Salomon, Eſq; and the German and Dutch Jews, requeſting thoſe rulers to ſubmit my beſt intended endeavours to the conſideration of Judah and the Tribes of Iſrael, whitherſoever diſperſed over the whole world. In a few days after, Providence, without any expence, brought two Greek gentlemen to my ſervice, between whom and me an Italian friend negociated, and they, at that time in Turkiſh habits, took ſolemn and kind charge of two large packets of politics, under my hand and ſeal, directed to ACHMET IV. Grand Signor, the preſent wiſe Sultan on the Throne of Turkey, who was recommended to me by a Scots Chieftain. The Greeks undertook to deliver my letters into the Sultan's own hands. Theſe letters contained my ſentiments and advice concerning the governments and characters of the leading men in Europe and America, and ſtirring up Conſtantinople, Egypt, and all Judea, againſt the Spaniſh and Portugueze Inquiſitions, and the Italian religion, and againſt your tyrannical aggreſſions in Holland, and againſt the Empreſs of Ruſſia's uncivilized depredations in Turkey.—Yeſterday I had the honour to communicate theſe circumſtances to Monſieur de Lynden, Envoy extraordinaire, de Leurs Hautes Puiſſances, at the Dutch Hotel, in Hereford-ſtreet, and to preſs his Excellency, in the moſt endearing expreſſions that occurred to me, to take ſpecial care that as advantageous terms of peace with Amſterdam ſhall be obtained from you, as Algiers has accepted from the King of Spain. I am indeed truly ſorry I can ſay nothing more agreeable and comfortable to you at preſent; but if you will turn to me, I will turn to you. I am under vows to the Proteſtant Aſſociation, who choſe me for their Preſident, and I am indiſpenſably bound to be honeſt to them, and no human power can diſſolve the obligation. If it is true what we hear of you, that you are afraid of being poiſoned by the Italian Prieſts in your own houſe, fly to the hotel of Comte Waſſenar, and Baron Van Leiden, the Dutch deputies, and lodge with them, and you will be as ſafe and happy as Rahab was with Joſhua's ſpies in Jericho. I find the Dutch Ambaſſador here a very good ſort of man; and I may almoſt dare venture to aſſure your Imperial Highneſs that the Republic has alſo ſent agreeable and right-hearted men to Vienna, to lead your Majeſty into the ways of peace. Praying that the living God, the King of the Jews, may open your eyes to ſee the preſent truth, I am, Sir, with due eſtimation,

Your ſincere friend,
And humble ſervant,
G. GORDON."

Welbeck-ſtreet, London, Aug. 10. 1785.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Aug.* 13.

Whitehall, Auguſt 13.

THE King has been pleaſed to approve, allow, and confirm the election of Nathaniel Clayton, Eſq; to be Town-Clerk of the town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in the room of William Gibſon, Eſq; who has reſigned.

Hague, Auguſt 8.

The Prince of Orange arrived Saturday laſt from his tour to Brabant and Dutch Flanders. The Princeſs returned the preceding week.

Yeſterday, being the anniverſary of her Royal Highneſs's birth-day, the Court received the compliments and congratulations uſual on the occaſion.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Aug.* 12.

THE Bons Amis, Aime, from Dunkirk to Genoa and Leghorn, is totally loſt near Genoa.

The Charming Nancy, Townſon, from Dunkirk to Leghorn, is loſt on the iſland of Ivica.

The Bella Sara, Gregorina, from London to Genoa and Leghorn, is arrived at Genoa, after being captured and detained ſome years at Ceuta by the Spaniards.

The Donna Bianca, Treviſan, from London, is arrived at Genoa, after being captured and detained by the Spaniards.

Captain Powell, of the Druid, arrived at Briſtol from Jamaica, on the 1ſt inſtant, lat. 50. 3c. long. 14. ſpoke the Hannah, ——, from Liverpool to New York, all well.

Captain Skerrit, of the Friendſhip, arrived at Dover from Nevis, in lat. 44. N. long. 38. ſpoke the Lady Hill, ——, from Dublin to Philadelphia, all well; and in lat. 49. long. 11. on the 5th inſtant, ſpoke the Hope, Brown, from Cork to Newfoundland, all well.

The Adventure, Molloy, from St Ubes to London, took fire at ſea, and returned to St Ubes. where ſhe was entirely conſumed; ſome of the materials and part of the cargo ſaved.

L O N D O N, *Aug.* 13.

Yeſterday being the anniverſary of the birth-day of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who entered the 24th year of his age, the ſame was obſerved with great feſtivity by the Royal family at Windſor.

The ſame day a great number of the nobility reſorted to Windſor to pay their compliments to their Majeſties and his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales on the above occaſion.

Laſt night a ball was given at Windſor, at which were preſent the Duke de Chartres, the Duke of Dorſet, the Duke of Queenſberry, and ſeveral others of the nobility and gentry.

All the Royal Family now in England, except the youngeſt Princeſs, dined together yeſterday at Windſor.

Laſt night illuminations were made by all his Royal Highneſs's tradeſmen, in different parts of the town; ſeveral of which were very ſplendid, in fancied forms and devices, ſuch as feſtoons, arches, plumes of feathers, crowns, &c.

Two butts of beer were given to the ſoldiers on duty at the caſtle; and a general illumination took place in the evening at Windſor, Eton, and the adjacent villages.

We learn from the Hague, that eight perſons have been taken into cuſtody at Aix-la-Chapelle, among whom are three ſubaltern officers in the ſervice of the States, two domeſtics, a negro, &c. It appears, that they had formed the deſign of ſeizing on the papers of the Duke of Brunſwick, and, in doing this, they were not to heſitate even to make an attempt on his life, if they could not otherwiſe accompliſh their end. They talk of more than twenty perſons being concerned in the project. The Stadtholder's party attribute the conſpiracy to the pretended patriotic faction—and the latter aſſert, that it is a mere calumny, fabricated for the purpoſe of recriminating on ſome gentlemen of rank, who rendered themſelves obnoxious by correcting the ſtory of Maeſtricht.

The Americans have made a contract with their good and great ally, the French King, to ſupply that power with all the *ſpermaceti oil* which they can procure; and, to encourage the American fiſhery, we underſtand that Paris is to be in future lighted with American, inſtead of vegetable oil. This is the only article of American produce, which we ſhould have diſcouraged, for the ſake of our own fiſhery. The Americans, in conſequence of this contract, have ſent twenty-five ſhips to the Southern whale-fiſhery, and we have only ſent ſeven.

The conceſſions made by the Spaniards to the Algerines, are ſaid to be in conſequence of certain intelligence, that the Spaniſh Americans are determined to take the firſt opportunity of ſhaking off the Spaniſh yoke; and that it is neceſſary for the Court of Madrid to be perpetually on the guard againſt a revolt ſo premediated and determined.

We are aſſured from the beſt authority, that his Excellency Count Ragenack, the Imperial Ambaſſador to this Court, by authentic advices juſt arrived from Vienna, has received a confirmation of his Imperial Majeſty being in perfect health; and that the reports ſo induſtriouſly circulated, mentioning an attempt being made upon the life of that amiable Monarch, were totally deſtitute of foundation.

We are happy, upon this occaſion, to be the heralds proclaiming the ſafety of a Prince, who, like TITUS, merits to be ſtiled *deliciæ humani generis*.

By a gentleman of character, who left Amſterdam the 6th of this month, we are informed, that party diſputes were carried to uncommon lengths in that city; the Prince of Orange paſſed through it a few days ago, and was inſulted by one part of the mob, and loudly applauded by another.

The ſhips which are now under orders of equipment for the Eaſt India and Mediterranean ſtations, under the commands of the Commodores Coſby and Gill, are ordered to take out a number of ſeamen above their own complement, in order to reinforce the crews of the men of war which are already on thoſe ſtations, the ſhips in the Eaſt Indies being particularly ſtraitened for hands, a circumſtance which has been repreſented to the Admiralty Board by Admiral Sir Edward Hughes ſince his arrival in England, and has occaſioned the above order.

A letter from New York ſays, "The Americans are now paying dear for their ingratitude to the mother country; and that independence which they were ſo fond of acquiring, and looked up to as a bleſſing, is likely to prove the greateſt curſe that could have fallen on them; each ſtate is already become jealous of the other, and the general cry of poverty runs through the whole of them; they have little money, ſcarcely any credit, and very little trade; while their internal policy is all confuſion, the populace refuſing to pay taxes, deſpiſing the authority of Congreſs, and controuling even their courts of juſtice. Such are the bleſſings they have obtained, and ſuch is the actual ſituation of America at this moment."

Has gratitude taken its flight from this realm! Hear and believe, for it is a fact. Sir Edward Hughes owed all his promotion to Lord Sandwich. When dying (as he ſuppoſed) in the Eaſt Indies, he ordered a bond for five thouſand pounds, given by Lord Sandwich, to be cancelled. At his return, underſtanding that Lord Sandwich was preſſed by his creditors in a manner extremely illiberal, Sir Edward Hughes waited upon his Lordſhip—"My Lord, I know that you have many creditors, it is my requeſt to your Lordſhip, that you ſhall have only *one*; your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to accept of this draught upon my banker for fifty thouſand pounds.

The following are all the ſhips which are in the Eaſt India Company's ſervice now abroad, except thoſe which have ſailed this year:

Latham, Capt. Robinſon, ſailed from England in 1781.
Hinchinbrooke, Maxwell, ditto.
Cheſterfield, Boſwell, ditto.
Naſſau, Gore, ſailed 1782.
Alfred, Brown, ditto.
Europa, Applegarth, ditto.
Pigot, Morgan, ſailed March 1783.
Vanſittart, Agnew, ditto.
True Briton, Farren, ditto.
Glatton, Drummond, ditto.
Middleſex, Rogers, ſailed November 1783.
Contractor, M'Intoſh, ditto.
Royal Charlotte, Price, ditto.
Foulis, Blackford, ditto.
Hillſborough, Hardcaſtle, ditto.
Cornwallis, Abercrombie, ſailed January 1784.
Manſfield, Fraſer, ditto.
Neptune, Scott, ſailed March 1784.
Royal Admiral, Huddart, ditto.
Lord Camden, Walker, ditto.

ANECDOTE *of Archbiſhop* SHARPE.

It was his Lordſhip's cuſtom to have a ſaddle horſe attend his carriage, that, in caſe of fatigue from ſitting, he might take the refreſhment of a ride. As he was thus going to his epiſcopal reſidence, and was got a mile or two before his carriage, a decent well-looking young man came up to him, and with a trembling hand and faultering tongue, preſented a piſtol to his Lordſhip's breaſt, demanding his money. The Archbiſhop with great compoſure turned about, and looking ſteadfaſtly at him, deſired he would remove that dangerous weapon, and tell him fairly his condition.

"Sir! Sir!" with great agitation, cried the youth, "No words—'tis not a time —— your money inſtantly." "Hear me, young man," ſaid the Archbiſhop, "and come on with me. You ſee I am a very old man, and my life is of very little conſequence; yours ſeems far otherwiſe. I am named Sharpe, and am Archbiſhop of York; my carriage and ſervants are behind; tell me what money you want, and who you are, and I'll not injure you, but prove a friend. Here take this ——, and now ingenuouſly tell me how much you want to make you independent of ſo deſtructive a buſineſs as you are now engaged in." "O, Sir!" replied the man, "I deteſt the buſineſs as much as you. I am—but—but—at home there are creditors who will not ſtay; fifty pounds, my Lord, indeed would do what no tongue beſides my own can tell."—"Well, Sir, I take it on your word; and, upon my honour, if you will, in a day or two, call on me at ——, what I have now given ſhall be made up that ſum."

The highwayman looked at him, was ſilent, and went off; and, at the time appointed, actually waited on the Archbiſhop, and aſſured his Lordſhip, his words had left impreſſions which nothing could ever efface.

Nothing more of him tranſpired for a year and a half, or more; when one morning a perſon knocked at his Grace's gate, and with a peculiar earneſtneſs deſired to ſee him. The Biſhop ordered the ſtranger to be brought in: he entered the room where his Lordſhip was, but had ſcarce advanced a few ſteps before his countenance changed, his knees totter'd, and he ſunk almoſt breathleſs on the floor; on recovering, he requeſted his Lordſhip for an audience in private. The apartment being cleared, "My Lord," ſaid he, "you cannot have forgotten the circumſtances at ſuch a time and place; gratitude will never ſuffer them to be obliterated from my mind. In me, my Lord, you now behold that once moſt wretched of mankind; but now, by your inexpreſſible humanity, rendered equal, perhaps ſuperior, in happineſs to millions. O, my Lord, —(tears for a while preventing his utterance) 'tis you! 'tis you! that have ſaved my body and ſoul; 'tis you that have ſaved a dear and much-loved wife, and a little brood of children, whom I tendered dearer than my life. Here is the fifty pounds;—but never ſhall I find language to teſtify what I feel. Your God is your witneſs; your deed itſelf is your glory; and may Heaven, and all its bleſſing, be your preſent and everlaſting reward!

"I was the younger ſon of a wealthy man; your Lordſhip knows him, I am ſure. His name was ——. My marriage alienated his affection, and my brother withdrew his love, and left me to ſorrow and penury. A month ſince my brother died a batchelor, and inteſtate. What was his is become mine; and, by your aſtoniſhing goodneſs, I am now at once the moſt penitent, the moſt grateful, and happieſt of my ſpecies."

The following ſingular particulars of the unhappy George Robinſon, late a ſoldier in the African corps, who was executed near Maidſtone, on Thurſday the 28th of laſt month, were communicated by himſelf to a worthy clergyman who viſited him a few days before his death, and may be depended on as authentic.

This truly penitent criminal was born near Boſton, in Lincolnſhire, in 1748, where he received a common Engliſh education. About the age of eighteen, he went into the ſervice of a gentleman of diſtinction, where his good figure, engaging manner, and regular conduct, made him univerſally eſteemed.

He came to London a few years after, and lived ſome time in great repute, till making a connection with a woman of abandoned principles, ſhe not only ſtripped him of his property, but prevailed on him to plan the robbery of Thomas Kelſall, Eſq; of Greenwich, a gentleman with whom he had lived in the capacity of butler, and who had treated him with the utmoſt indulgence.

He ſoon found means, by the aſſiſtance of his baſe companion, to put his project into execution. The property he ſtole in money, notes, and rings, amounted to near 900 l. With this ill-got booty he came to town, aſſumed the character of a gentleman, frequented horſe-races, cock-pits, and EO tables, at one of which he was cheated by a noted black-legs of all his caſh, and ſhortly after felt the miſeries of extreme poverty.

In this condition he was kidnapped by one of thoſe wretches called crimps, and tranſported to the iſland of Goree, where his ſobriety and attention ſoon raiſed him to the rank of a non-commiſſioned officer in the African corps.

Upon ſome trifling offence, in July 1782, he was ordered by the then Governor to *receive* no fewer than eight hundred laſhes! This barbarous ſentence was executed by negroes, who laid it on with inch ropes, alternately changing every twenty-five ſtrokes. Notwithſtanding the remonſtrances of the ſurgeon, and though the back-bone of the criminal was in many places entirely bare, the inhuman commandant was inflexible, and Robinſon, after receiving his puniſhment, was taken to his dungeon without ſigns of life.

After languiſhing above ſix months, from a ſtrong conſtitution, unremitting medical attention, and the benevolence of the officers in garriſon, this poor fellow recovered ſufficient ſtrength to return to his duty, which he performed in the moſt irreproachable manner till the regiment was ordered to England laſt year, when it was diſbanded at Chicheſter, and Robinſon thrown once more into the greateſt diſtreſs. Meeting with two of his former diſſolute companions, they committed ſome robberies in Kent and Surrey. Juſtice ſoon overtook them, and produced their ſhameful cataſtrophe.

Robinſon expreſſed the utmoſt contrition for his paſt offences. His ungrateful behaviour to Mr Kelſall made a deep and proper impreſſion upon his mind. He pleaded guilty upon his trial, and on being acquainted by the Council, that no culprit had a right to accuſe himſelf, he coolly anſwered, his offences had made him a proper object for a public ſacrifice, and he ſhould think any one inexcuſable who endeavoured to prolong his exiſtence. From the time of his conviction to his execution, he acted with a manly Chriſtian reſignation. In ſhort, to conclude in the words of our immortal bard:

"Nothing in his life
"Became him like the leaving it—he dy'd
"Like one, who had been ſtudying in his death
"To throw away the deareſt thing he own'd,
"As 'twere a careleſs trifle." SHAKESPEARE.

Cox-heath, Auguſt 5. 1785. W. G.

P. S. The following, Mr Editor, is taken *verbatim* from a packet he ſent to a friend.

Copy of a letter from George Robinſon, *to* Mr Batkins, *Maſter of the Duke's Head* in Peter-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, *the night preceding his execution.*

Maidſtone Cells, July 27. 1785.

"*My Dear Friend!*

"WHEN you receive this, I ſhall be no more. But notwithſtanding it gave me great pleaſure in reading your letter, dated 26th inſtant, to find that you will be able to receive W——'s money when paid by Government: at the ſame time your letter arrived, I received *one from Mrs W* ——; concerning W——'s proceedings upon the iſland of G——: but, as I cannot in juſtice ſay any thing in his favour, I muſt let *him* alone, until it pleaſe God to call him to juſtice.

"May peace and happineſs reſt with you and your family for ever; this is the laſt prayer of your happy

"GEORGE ROBINSON."

"P. S. My beſt wiſhes to Wackington and Brown, and all your friends.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, July 31.

"The whole naval force of her moſt Faithful Majeſty, which conſiſt of five ſail of ſhips from 66 to 52 guns, and about eleven others, are now in the courſe of repair or equipment, the Salletines having declared war againſt this Court in form, while the diſputes with the other Barbary powers are not yet ſettled. A ſhip from the Brazils is taken and carried into Sallee."

It is ſaid the Court of Liſbon begins already to expreſs ſome diſlike at the attempt to erect a ſyſtem of French and Spaniſh politics for that nation, which they begin to ſee may not in the iſſue be ſo advantageous for Portugal, as a nearer connection with the maritime powers.

There has always been an inveterate hatred between the Portugueſe and Spaniards, which no connection could ever wear off, the inferior force of the former makes them jealous of the latter; and the common people at Liſbon talk pretty plainly for that country, that the late marriage will probably, ſome time or other, occaſion freſh contentions between the two nations.

The Farmers General of France have preſented a memorial to the King againſt the late commercial edicts in that kingdom, in which they ſtate, "That they will diminiſh the revenue, without encouraging their domeſtic manufactures, and increaſe ſmuggling inſtead of cruſhing it. The reaſons are, that before thoſe edicts, Engliſh contraband goods were regularly confiſcated, and the proceeds paid to the Public before they were expoſed. They were therefore ſold at a price neceſſarily high, and none but the nobility and gentry were capable of buying them. Now, the nobility and gentry may legally procure them at one third of the price which they formerly paid, and conſequently a greater quantity of goods will be introduced into the kingdom, though they will not bring the ſame ſum into the public coffers. The ſpirit of adventure will ſtill be active; and, as the prohibition will bring Engliſh goods more into requeſt, enterpriſing men will riſk every thing to gratify the public taſte."

Yeſterday two more houſes of rendezvous were opened for enliſting ſailors into his Majeſty's ſervice, viz. one on Tower-hill, and the other in Rotherhithe.

A moſt ſhocking accident happened a few days ſince on board one of the King's frigates at Plymouth, by a diſpute ariſing between Captain Douglas of the marines, and the maſter of the frigate, when the *lie direct* was given, on which the marine officer ſeized his bayonet, and gave the maſter ſo dreadful a wound, that he expired in a few minutes.

A correſpondent wiſhes to correct the miſtaken notion held forth in a paragraph which appeared in our laſt, reſpecting the extreme ſufferings of the horſes employed in working the mail-coaches. Theſe horſes are not whipped and run to death, as the paragraph in queſtion repreſents; nor is there any thing in the treatment they receive that need ſo ſenſibly to affect the fine feelings of humanity. They are not worked harder, nor ſo hard in general, as other ſtage horſes are; becauſe, in the firſt place, the carriages they draw are not overloaded with heavy luggage and outſide paſſengers; and, in the next place, they do not work ſuch intolorable long ſtages. It is not by their exceſſive ſpeed that the journeys are performed in a ſhort time, but by a prevention of unneceſſary ſtops and delays, to which all other ſtage-coaches are habituated: nor can a ſtronger proof be given of the horſes in this employ being above their work, than that the proprietors loſe fewer mail coach-horſes than they do of any other deſcription whatever.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 13.

"The rumour of a war with France daily encreases, though the dependents of Administration industriously give out, that the armament now equipping at Brest is for no other purpose than to relieve her ships on the West-India stations; though it is well known, that the fleet at Brest consists of ships of the line, and those such as are by no means suited to the purpose they are pretended to be for.

"It is a fact, that six ships of the line more are ordered to be fitted out with all possible expedition, and several additional rendezvouses opened for seamen to put on board them.

"It is expected that Lord Hood will be appointed to the command of the fleet at Spithead, should the conduct of the French render it necessary.

"There is no truth in the report of the French having taken an English frigate in the chops of the Channel.

"The homeward-bound Jamaica fleet is daily coming in. Some apprehensions were entertained, a few days ago, for the safety of it, but no advance has been made in the insurance on them.

"It is now said to be a settled point with Administration, to repeal the shop-tax the ensuing session of Parliament.

"The leaders of Opposition keep hovering about town, with their eye in a direct line towards St James's, to be ready in case their services should be wanted, which is thought far from being improbable.

"By all the accounts received from Dublin, there is not the least prospect of the propositions, sent over to Ireland by the British Parliament, being agreed to by the people, they having been reprobated in private and public by all ranks and descriptions of men, as destructive of their constitutional rights and privileges."

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, *Aug.* 11.

THIS day the House of Commons met. That assembly never was more crowded. Before Mr Orde rose, Mr *Flood*, in a short speech, gave notice of his intention to move the resolution that, at their last meeting, he had declared to the House.

Mr *Orde* then appealed to their candour, and entreated that that matter might not be then brought forward, as he was not prepared to submit the business to their consideration, but would on the morrow.—Mr *Flood*, in reply, made one of the most strong argumentative speeches ever heard by the Commons of Ireland.

Mr *Conolly* declared himself against the English propositions *in toto*.—Mr *Grattan*, with his usual ability, exposed the absurdity and iniquity of the system, and his determined purpose to combat it in every shape, and by every means. Mr Grattan was for an address to the King, in which Mr Conolly coincided. That idea did not seem to meet the opinion of the House, as his Majesty had already declared his sentiments in answer to the English Parliament.

Mr Orde was the only one on the side of Administration who took a part in the conversation—a debate it was not. The business lies over till the morrow, when, as we are informed, a bill, containing the essence of the twenty British propositions is to be submitted by Mr Orde. Petitions were presented from several counties against the propositions. Adjourned at seven o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 11.

"This afternoon, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant went in state to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal assent to several bills.

"This day, the petitions of the merchants and traders of this city, as also that of the manufacturers, were presented to the House of Commons by Mr Hartley; the first, desiring the House to postpone, and the latter to reject the commercial adjustment between the sister kingdoms, as proposed in the twenty resolutions that have lately passed the two Houses of the British Parliament.

"A numerous meeting of manufacturers, of the city and county of Dublin, consisting of such as are engaged in the following branches, viz. worsted, silk, cotton, mixed goods, hosiery, hats, leather, iron, steel, brass, printing, paper, gloves, sadlery, glass, wire, thread, tape, gartering, and tin, assembled yesterday at the Tholsel, and unanimously agreed to petition against the twenty propositions lately passed in Great Britain. This petition, which had been previously framed by the Chamber of Manufacturers, but laid before the congregated body for their consideration in full assembly, reprobates in most pointed terms the general principle of the foregoing resolutions; and declares, that no commercial arrangement, if even advantageous, can, in their judgment, compensate for a dereliction of the legislative independence of the kingdom.—Taking, however, no other view of the system, but as it affects their interests as manufacturers, they are fully satisfied, that no productions of Ireland, plain linens excepted, will find a market in Britain, the long established superiority of English fabrics, resulting from larger capitals, possession of various and extensive machinery, cheapness of carriage by inland navigation, and an uniform protection and encouragement of the legislature of the country, rendering the liberty of the British market altogether nugatory; and yet, for this useless boon, a concession was expected of an eventual trade to a very considerable portion of the world: it therefore prays these premises may be duly weighed, and the proposed regulations be rejected by the Irish legislature as highly inimical. During the reading of the above, Mr Binns, in a satisfactory manner, explained every part thereof which required illustration, and demonstrated clearly the impossibility of being benefited by the fallacious privilege of an open market in England, as the several port, countervailing, internal, stamp, and other duties, to which they would become liable by the resolutions, must for ever defeat all ideas of competition; he also took notice of the 18th proposition, which goes to secure the exclusive advantages annexed to patent inventions, and pointed out the inevitable injury that would arise to the trade of this kingdom if agreed to. A resolution was carried, that the petition should be signed by Mr Sinnet (who presided at the meeting) for the body at large, and forwarded to Mr Hartley, by him to be presented this day to the House of Commons, and after resolving thanks to the Chairman for his uniform attention, the meeting dissolved.

"Besides the petition presented this day to the House of Commons, from the general meeting of the manufacturers of this city and liberties, several particular petitions are preparing from the branches of manufactures that will be more immediately affected by the operation of the commercial adjustment now pending, should it be carried into a law. The principal branches that mean to come forward are, we hear, the tanners, the cotton and callico printers, the workers in brass, steel, and iron, and the button and buckle makers, all praying to be heard by counsel and evidence, in support of their petitions.

"The fourth proposition is curiously defended. It is asked, Where is the coercive power? Where is the penalty without a bond? The answer is plain—the coercive power is in the resolution—the penalty is war—the bond the national faith.

"The business this day in the Commons, it is said, will be, Mr Orde rising to move for leave to bring in a bill similar to that of Mr Pitt's, founded on the twenty propositions. If this is carried, which the Castle people are so hardy to say *will*—nay *must*—another adjournment of a fortnight will take place, to recruit farther auxiliaries, and provide the necessary contingencies for the support of the *army*, not indeed of the people, but the trained and hired bands in the service of Mr ——.

"We hear, that the debates in the Council last Tuesday, were extremely warm, and protracted to a very unusual length. After which a messenger was dispatched express to Lord Earlsfort, now on circuit, requiring his immediate attendance in town. Mr Justice Crookshank goes in his room.

"Last Monday, about twelve o'clock at noon, one of the revenue cruisers, commanded by Captain Boyle, came up and took a smuggling vessel off Wicklow Head, which she carried into Wexford. The prize is, as we are informed, one of the richest smuggling vessels long taken, having on board five hundred pieces of nankeen, besides a considerable quantity of teas, brandies, and other goods."

This day, the Dean of Guild reported to the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, that the Governors of Heriot's Hospital had ordered fifty guineas to be paid for erecting a monument in memory of Mr John Carmichael, their late Treasurer, and moved, that the Council would grant liberty for erecting it in the Greyfriars Church-yard, which motion was unanimously agreed to; and the Council, out of regard to the memory of Mr Carmichael, in this instance, dispensed with the act of Council appointing a certain sum to be paid for each monument erected in the church-yard.

On Monday last, was married, Dr William Chalmers, Professor of Medicine in the King's College, Aberdeen, to Miss Jeanie Shewan.

That so much celebrated actress Mrs Siddons made her first appearance in Glasgow on Friday night last, in the character of *Lady Randolph*.—From a foolish idea of the insufficiency of the galleries in point of strength, the house was not so crowded as it would otherwise have been.—On Saturday night she played the part of *Jane Shore*, in the last act of which she displayed her abilities in a most inimitable manner.

Late on Thursday night, a young man going to Falkirk with a loaded cart, fell (being asleep) from the shaft, and the wheel going over him, was killed on the spot. He was found next morning by the post-boy.

Saturday morning, one Alexander Aicken, a journeyman jeweller in Glasgow, was found dead in a field near Campsie, much cut and bruised in the head. It is supposed an attempt had been made by some unknown villains to rob him, and that, in resisting them he had met with the above unhappy catastrophe.

On Friday last, the Pigmy cutter, Captain Douglas, made a seizure of about 250 ankers of brandy, on the Galloway coast, near the Abbey Burn Foot, which was safely lodged that day in the Custom-house at Kirkcudbright.

Upon Wednesday afternoon, the 3d current, William Hind, a labouring man, in helping to take down an old house in Fraserburgh, had the misfortune of a mud gavel wall falling upon him. He expired in two hours after, and left a wife and family in poor circumstances.

Last week arrived at Whitehaven, the Hartley, Captain Thomson, from Port L'Orient; by her we learn, that the greatest naval preparations are making in that Port; immense numbers of carpenters are employed, and no respite whatever is allowed to their labours: Sundays are as much days of business as any others, and even the days set apart for the *honour* of the *saints* come in for their share of the great work that is carrying on;—for what purpose, may be better conjectured than pronounced at this time with certainty.

Extract of a letter from Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, July 30.

"On Sunday morning, the 29th curt. arrived in this bay the Hebe frigate with his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, Commodore Gower, &c. attended by the Mutin cutter. Mr M'Kenzie of Seaforth's factor, and some others of the principal inhabitants, had the honour of paying their respects on board. The Prince and the Commodore came ashore, and expressed much satisfaction at the neatness of the village, the capaciousness and security of its harbour, the stir occasioned by the number of busses hourly arriving, being the central ground in wait for the herring fishing, about which the Prince and the Commodore were particularly inquisitive.—The Prince angled very successfully on our rivers, saw abundance of game, and regretted the shooting season had not come on. His Royal Highness and his mess dined ashore with the factor on Friday, and sailed in the evening with a fair wind for the Irish coast."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To the THREE NYMPHS *on* CALTON-HILL.

ON Ida's top, as Grecian story tells,
In days of yore, came down three heav'nly Belles:
Imperial Juno left the bed of Jove,
And beauteous Venus left her Cyprian Grove;
And Pallas left the skies, to try the pow'r
Of beaming beauty in th' Idalian Bow'r:
Paris, the Trojan Prince, decides the prize;
The golden fruit was gain'd by Venus' eyes.

But let the Grecian Bards rhime as they will,
Yet Ida's Mount must yield to Calton-Hill.
On Calton-Hill Edina's Nymphs repair
T' enjoy the fragrance of the morning air;
Nymphs, who have beauty's charms in richer store
Than all the Goddesses in days of yore.
But here no Paris e'er could judge the prize,
Because their lightnings soon would blast his eyes!
Sacred Apollo string my tim'rous lyre;
Oh! give me Homer's force, and Pindar's fire:
Or teach me still the softer scenes to chuse;
Give me the sweetness of the Mantuan Muse,
To sing the sacred Three of matchless grace,
Of symetry of shape, and of celestial face.
In Wisdom's wond'rous spell they're far above
The Queen of Cyprus, and the wife of Jove.
In hunting, too, Diana yields to thee,
Thou peerless paragon of th' inchanting Three!
Of her dire arrows brittes bear off the smarts;
She hunts the tim'rous deer—you hunt for hearts.
What art thou, love? with endless passions torn,
Begot in whirlwinds, and in tempests born;
Oh! spare my guiltless heart—range where you will;
But let me taste the sweets of Calton-Hill.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

July 31. Adventure of Leith, Turnbull, from St Petersburgh, for Leith, with flax, &c.
Perth of Perth, Inglish, from Nerva, for Newcastle, with flax.
Aug. 1. Scottarvet of and from Crail, Chiene, for Memel, in ballast.
Juno of Greenock, Ritchie, from Gottenburgh, for Dantzick.
Lady Mary of Wemyss, Davidson, from Middleburgh, for Memel.
2. Helen of and from Dundee, Low, for St Petersburgh, in ditto.
Nancy of and from Limekills, Bonner, for Weyburgh, in ditto.
Clyde of Glasgow, Douglas, from Rotterdam, for Memel, ditto.
Two Friends of Greenock, Workman, from Bremen, for St Petersburgh, with goods.
Europa of Dysart, Taap, from Amsterdam, for ditto, in ballast.
Polly of Kinghorn, Sibbald, from Ostend, for Dantzick, in ditto.

Arrived and Remain, wind bound.

Aug. 1. Amity of Dysart, Bridges, from Memel, for Newburgh, timber.
Unity of Dundee, Lundie, from St Petersburgh, for London, flax.
Apollo of Kirkcaldy, Landale, from Memel, for Leith, timber.
Auchenharvie of Saltcoats, Russel, from ditto, for Spain, ditto.

N. B. The above mentioned ship Juno, Ritchie master, who passed the Sound on the 1st instant, to Greenock, was dismasted in the late gale of wind on the 10th ult. off the Schaw Point, which obliged him to put into Gottenburgh to refit.

ELSINORE, August 2. 1785. Wind W. N. W. WAL. WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, August 11. Molly, Kerr, from Riga, with hemp; Betty and Polly, Ritchie, from Bremen, with timber; Janet, Hamond, from Berwic, with fish; Concord, Greenaway, from Pillaw, with wheat.—12. Mary, Brown, from St Kitts, with sugar and rum.—13. Carrius, Steel, from Memel, with timber; Nancy, Alester, from Lisbon, with salt, &c.

SAILED, August 12. Girzie, Stewart, for Cork, with goods.—13. Good Intent, Spence, for Rotterdam, with tobacco; Janet, Spittal, for Memel, in ballast; Peter, Barr, for Virginia, with goods; William, Boyd, for Dublin, with ditto; Ann, Martin, for Liverpool, with ditto; North Carolina, Smith, for Wilmington, with ditto.

WHEREAS THOMAS MERCER, Writer in Edinburgh, is suspected to have forged three bills of 200 l. each, one of which he discounted at the Bank of Scotland, one at the Royal Bank of Scotland, and one at Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Company's in Edinburgh, a reward of TWO HUNDRED GUINEAS is hereby offered, and will be paid by them to any person or persons who shall apprehend the said Thomas Mercer, and incarcerate him in any of his Majesty's jails in Great Britain or Ireland.

The said Thomas Mercer is of a thin make, about five feet seven inches high, a good deal pitted with the small-pox, of a pale complexion, weak eyes, and reddish hair; has the appearance of being about 35 years of age, stoops a little in his walk, and has in general a grave demure countenance.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr SMITH's Stables, under the Bridge,

A VERY Handsome GRAY GALLOWAY, eight years old, warranted sound and free of blemish. As also, a very handsome BAY MARE, fourteen and a half hands high, six years old, warranted sound and free of blemish.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS of JAMES ANDERSON merchant in Markinch are desired to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Robert Stark or Robert Johnston, writers in Cupar Fife, betwixt and the 15th of September next. And those who fail are hereby certified, that they will be cut out of any share of their debtor's funds, which are to be divided soon thereafter.

Not to be repeated.

First Notice—Second Term.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Charles Anderson writer in Edinburgh, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against JAMES GRANT of Carron and his Creditors, the Lord Justice Clerk, Ordinary, by interlocutor of 10th August 1785, assigned the 12th day of November next to the whole Creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively against him or his estate, and that for the second term; with certification, That what writs shall not be produced, shall be held as false and forged, so far as they may affect the bankrupt's estate, and the interests of the Creditors thereon who have or shall produce their rights and diligences affecting the same; and ordained intimation thereof to be made to all parties concerned, by inserting the same in the Edinburgh Evening Courant, and Caledonian Mercury, weekly for three weeks successively, immediately after the date thereof; and also assigned the said 12th day of November next for the Creditors to depone on the verity of their respective debts.

Of which interlocutor this intimation is accordingly made.

R. C. ROSS, Clerk.

AYR RACES.

To be RUN for over AYR COURSE, on Tuesday the 30th of August current, 1785,

FIFTY POUNDS for 5 and 6 years old, and aged Horses, &c. carrying the following weights:

Five years old,	8 stone 10 lib.
Six years old,	9 stone 3 lib.
Aged,	9 stone 5 lib.

The best of three four mile heats.

The winner of a King's Plate this year carrying eight lib. extra—a Fifty three lib. extra—and, of two Fifties five lib. extra.

On Thursday the 1st of September next,

FIFTY POUNDS STERLING, for 4, 5, and 6 years old, and aged Horses, &c. carrying the following weights:

Four years old,	7 stone 11 lib.
Five years old,	8 stone 9 lib.
Six years old,	9 stone 2 lib.
Aged,	9 stone 6 lib.

The best of three four miles heats.

Bridles and Saddles included in all weights, and no allowance for waste, and carrying the extra weights above mentioned.

The Horses, &c. to be entered at the King's Arms Inn at Ayr the Saturday preceding the Races, by six o'clock afternoon. Each horse, &c. to pay one guinea entrance, and five shillings to the clerk; besides the duty to Government, if a certificate of the payment formerly is not shewn.

Proper certificates must be shown at entering each Horse, &c. under the hand of the breeders

The winner of the first Fifty not allowed to start for the second.

If only one Horse, &c. be entered for each Race, such Horse, &c. to be entitled to the money for walking over the course, in the option of the Stewards.

If any disputes shall arise at entering or running, the same to be determined by the Stewards, or whom they shall appoint, and such determination to be final.

An Ordinary each day at Wharton's, King's Arms, and Assemblies as usual.

Sir *Andrew Cathcart* of Carletoun, Bart.
Col. *Hugh Montgomerie* of Skelmorlie, Esq;
Thomas Kennedy of Denure, Esq;
William Mure of Caldwell, Esq;
} Stewards.

CONTRACT FOR LAMPS LIGHTING.

PERSONS willing to contract for lighting and upholding the public ſtreet Lamps in CANONGATE, PLEASANTS, and LEITH-WYND, for the year enſuing, will pleaſe give in ſealed propoſals to Mr James Clark, treaſurer of Canongate, before Monday the 12th day of September next.

Second Notice----Firſt Term.

IN the PROCESS of RANKING and SALE at the inſtance of Agnes Peadie, daughter of the deceaſed James Peadie of Ruch-hill, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, AGAINST John Stalker, reſiding at Inchnoch, William Stalker of Inchnoch, and Samuel Stalker, accountant or bookſeller in Glaſgow, and the creditors of the ſaid John and William Stalkers, the Lord Swinton Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 5th of Auguſt 1785, nominated and appointed the Lord Elliock Ordinary to the ranking of the ſaid creditors, and aſſigned the 12th of November next to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them reſpectively againſt the bankrupts or their eſtates, and that for the Firſt Term, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained this interlocutor, aſſigning the firſt term for production, to be inſerted in the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury, once every week for three weeks ſucceſſively.

In obedience to which interlocutor this intimation is made.

S. H. STEVENSON, Clk.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of PATRICK BROWN and JAMES BROWN, and PATRICK BROWN and SON, Merchants in Portſoy.

THomas Bannerman and Alexander Hadden, merchants in Aberdeen, truſtees on the ſequeſtrate bankrupt eſtate, real and perſonal of Patrick Brown and James Brown, and Patrick Brown and Son, merchants in Portſoy, hereby give notice to the creditors on theſe eſtates, That they have made up a ſtate of the bankrupts effects, ſo far as they have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with them, and a ſcheme or caſt for dividing the produce ſo recovered, with a general ſtate of the bankrupts affairs brought down to this date, which will lie open in the hands of the truſtees, and David Morice, Advocate, Mariſchal Street, Aberdeen, their factor, for the inſpection of the creditors and their agents, till Friday the 9th of September next, on which day a general meeting of the creditors is to be held, within the houſe of George Smith, vintner in Aberdeen, at twelve o'clock noon, for giving ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the bankrupts affairs, and to receive their firſt dividend; of which all concerned are deſired to take notice.

The truſtees further give notice, That as they only accepted of the truſt in the view of having the aſſiſtance of the bankrupts themſelves to wind up their affairs, which they conſidered as otherways inextricable; and while they had ſuch aſſiſtance, proceeded in the manner they conſidered as moſt conducive to the intereſt of the creditors in general, and have accordingly recovered ſubjects to a conſiderable amount. But being now deprived of that aſſiſtance, by the perſonal diligence of one, joined with the oppoſition of a few other of the creditors, to the renewal of a perſonal protection to the bankrupts, although conſidered by the truſtees, as well as upwards of four fifths of the creditors, as indiſpenſibly neceſſary for forwarding their affairs.—They find themſelves ſo obſtructed and incommoded in the management, that they can no longer continue it, with any appearance of advantage to the creditors. They have, therefore, reſolved at the meeting on the 9th of September next, to reſign the office of truſtees; and they requeſt that the creditors or their agents will come prepared and authoriſed to examine their accompts, diſcharge them of their truſt, and elect new truſtees in their place.

THOMAS BANNERMAN.
ALEXANDER HADDEN.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands and Barony of BRUXIE and AUCHINLECK, in the pariſhes of Old and New Deer, and county of Aberdeen, comprehending the lands of Over, Nether, and Middle Altrees, Cairndell, Brownhill, Mill of Bruxie, and Stockbridge. Alſo, Auchinloch, Craigmiln, Scarley, Honeynook, and the Eik or Weſtmires, with the whole teinds, parſonage, and vicarage of the ſame. This eſtate is only eleven meaſured miles from Peterhead, ſituated in the middle of one of the beſt counties in Scotland, and abounding with game. It conſiſts of 1441 arable acres of very improveable ſoil, which from its vicinity to lime and moſs, may be improved at a moderate expence. There is an excellent manſion-houſe upon the premiſſes, fit for the accommodation of any gentleman's family, with ſuitable offices and kitchen garden, all in the beſt repair, and upon which no rent is put; and the farm and mill houſes are in good order. The Mains, which is above 90 acres, incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone fences, having been laid down in graſs theſe nine years, muſt yield great crops on being broke up; and the purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the ſame. The wood on theſe lands is of conſiderable value in that part of the country. The whole holds of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books at 563 l. 2 s. Scots. It lies within a mile of a poſt town, and there are excellent roads to all quarters. The preſent rent, free of all deductions, is 413 l. 16 s. Sterling, including 244 bolls of meal, converted at ten ſhillings the boll, and cuſtoms at the uſual converſions. As alſo the Multurers of ten and a half old ploughs of the eſtate of Pitfour, whereof the village of New Deer is a part. And as the leaſes fall, the rents will certainly riſe. A conſiderable part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands upon proper ſecurity.

The title-deeds, which are clear, together with a copy of the rental, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Macdonald, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, to whom, or to Dr Thom, advocate in Aberdeen, any inclining to purchaſe may apply. John Lamb gardener, at Bruxie, will ſhow the lands, and a plan of the eſtate.

FOR COUGHS, HOARSENESSES, &c.

PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU,

Prepared and ſold by T. GREENOUGH, Chymiſt and Apothecary, at No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, London.

Price, 1 s. the Box.

THESE LOZENGES contain all the ſoftening and healing Virtues of the celebrated BALSAM of TOLU; and are the pleaſanteſt and moſt effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarſeneſſes, ſore Throats, and Defluctions on the Lungs, healing the Rawneſs and Soreneſs of the breaſt, promoting the Expectoration of the Tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Aſthmatic Complaints and Shortneſs of Breath. They are likewiſe very beneficial in Conſumptions, are not cloying to the ſtomach, but rather create an appetite.

☞ The great eſteem theſe Lozenges have acquired, having induced ſeveral perſons to attempt the ſelling a counterfeit ſort, againſt two of whom, viz. one a Chymiſt on Ludgate Hill, and the other a Chymiſt in Oxford Street, verdicts have been obtained, in the Court of King's Bench, with conſiderable damages. The Public are requeſted to obſerve, that none are *genuine* but what have the following Inſcription on the Lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, *prepared* by T. GREENOUGH, *Chymiſt* and *Apothecary*, No. 10. on *Ludgate Hill*, LONDON.

Theſe LOZENGES are alſo ſold by appointment of the Proprietor, by HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. oppoſite the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

Publiſhed by Authority of the King's Patent,

Mr GREENOUGH's TINCTURES for the TEETH, SCURVY in the GUMS, and TOOTHACH; which have been for more than thirty years paſt in the moſt univerſal eſteem, on account of their real Efficacy, Elegance, and Safety. The particular effects they may be depended on to produce, are as follow, viz.

The Tincture for the Teeth and Gums takes off all Scales and Foulneſs from the Teeth, and renders them beautifully white, without the leaſt injuring the Enamel; perfectly faſtens ſuch as are looſe, prevent their decaying, and entirely cures the Scurvy, and all other diſorders in the Gums, rendering the Breath at the ſame time delicately ſweet.

The Tincture for the Toothach never fails giving immediate eaſe, even in the greateſt agony of pain, and in a little time perfectly cures it, however violent. Price, 1 s. each.

Each Bottle of the genuine Tinctures have a label on the ſide, with can words (PREPARED BY THOMAS GREENOUGH) for which only he the be anſwerable, all others, even though ſold under his name, being ſpurious.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be an Examination of Candidates to fill up the preſent vacancy in the office of a Maſter for Teaching the Children of Burgeſſes ARITHMETIC and MATHEMATICS, at the Town-hall in Berwick aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 7th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place perſons properly qualified may attend, bringing teſtimonials of their moral characters.

The examiners are to return the perſon beſt qualified, who will be choſen by the Guild.—The ſalary is 40 l. a-year, which is paid by the corporation. By order, EDWARD WILLOBY, Town-clerk.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 16th of November, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of DRYBURGH, and NETHER MAINS of BIMERSIDE, lying in the pariſh of Mertoun, and county of Berwick; the free yearly rent whereof is about 280 l Sterling. This eſtate lies in a fine country, about eight miles from Kelſo. The ſituation of it is deſervedly thought to be among the moſt beautiful in Scotland, being almoſt ſurrounded by the river Tweed, and covered with fine old wood of all kinds, which is of conſiderable value. The property of the Old Abbacy of Dryburgh belongs to the eſtate, which, next to Melroſe, is the fineſt ruin of the kind in that part of the kingdom. There is a tolerable houſe upon the eſtate. There is very good ſalmon-fiſhing in the river; and the lands themſelves, and neighbouring grounds afford every other country amuſement in great perfection. The valued rent entitles the proprietor to a vote in the county.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rentals, &c. and to whom perſons inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may alſo apply. Mr Finlayſon, the farmer at Dryburgh, will ſhow the grounds.

Extenſive and Commodious Graſings for Sheep

TO LET IN PERTHSHIRE.

THE Extenſive and Valuable GRASINGS of LOCHGARRY and DALENSPEDDILL, in the pariſh of Blair of Athol, and county of Perth, are to be LET for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, from Whitſunday firſt.

Theſe Graſings are of very great extent, over a range of excellent hil and paſture ground, along both ſides of Lochgarry and the adjacent glens for many miles, beſides a conſiderable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground, which may be cut for hay, ſo that this Graſing is uncommonly well adapted for a ſheep-paſture and ſtore-farms, and is juſtly deemed, without any exaggeration, to be inferior to no graſing in Scotland in quality and other advantages, particularly in the eaſy and convenient acceſs to markets in the ſouth country, by the great road leading to Perth and Edinburgh through Athol, and that leading by Crieff to Stirling, Glaſgow, &c. as theſe roads paſs immediately along theſe lands and graſings.

It will alſo be in the power of the proprietor, at ſame time, to accommodate perſons offering for theſe graſings with an adjacent arable farm, on reaſonable terms, as ſeveral of his neighbouring lands and farms are out of leaſe.

Duncan Robertſon, the ground-officer, near the well-known ſtage or inn of Dalnacardoch, on the great military road from Inverneſs and Fort Auguſtus, will ſhow the premiſes; and perſons intending to offer will pleaſe apply to Colonel Macdonell, the proprietor, at Taymont near Perth, or to William Macdonald writer to the ſignet.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th of Auguſt curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, in whole or in lots, as purchaſers deſire,

All and Whole the Two Merks and One-Half Merk Land of LADYTOWN, Ten Shilling Land of CARLINCRAIG, and Two Merk Land of OVERMUIR. As alſo, the Four Merk and Forty Penny Land of GLENS, &c. called the BYRE of BANKHEAD, with the teinds, parſonage, and vicarage of the ſaid lands, all lying in the pariſh of Loudon, and ſheriffdom of Ayr.

The lands of Ladytown, Carlincraig, and Overmuir, hold of the Crown, and being a Forty Shilling Land of old extent, intitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament.—The lands of Glens hold of the Earl of Loudon, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

The whole lands are well ſituated, and capable of great improvement. Thoſe of Ladytown and Bankhead conſiſt of 109 acres Scots meaſure, moſtly very fine arable land, lie near to Kilmarnock, on the water of Irvine, a little to the weſt of Loudon Caſtle, on a ſouthern expoſure, and command an excellent ſituation for a houſe, gardens, and policy. They are poſſeſſed by John Richmond, pay 50 l. rent, and 12 bolls ſtipend meal to the miniſter, being for the whole lands, beſides ceſs and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary.

Carlincraig conſiſts of 47 acres Scots meaſure, and pay at preſent only 11 l. Sterling. The tenant has a right of caſting peats, &c. and grazing on Wallace Gill Moor.

Overmuir conſiſts of 321 acres, moſtly fine grazing, and is ſet at the low rent of 20 l. The tenant pays the public burdens, except ſtipend paid by the tenant of Ladytown.

The lands of Glens and Byres lie near to New Mills, conſiſt of 379 acres very good arable and paſture land, and preſently let at 89 l. 10 s. Sterling, the tenants paying the public burdens.

All the above land may be improved at a very ſmall expence, and conſiderably raiſed in the rent.

thJohn Moir, writer to the ſignet, will ſhew the plans and title-deeds of a e eſtate, inform as to farther particulars, and has powers to conclude a private bargain.

Sale of the Lands of Newton,

To be Sold by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of NEWTON, including the Baronies of Newton and Millenſide, with the Mains of Newton, Manor-place, Office-houſes, Pigeon-houſe, Gardens, Incloſures, Planting, and Pertinents; comprehending the Towns and Lands of Millenſide, Brankanenthem, Meikle and Little Ledinghams, Glemieſton, Gateſide, Nether Gateſide, Coomſcauſie, with the Mill of Newton, Mill Lands, Multures of the whole of both baronies, Tiends parſonage and vicarage, haill Moſſes and Pertinents—all lying in the pariſh of Culſamond and county of Aberdeen, of yearly free rent (computing the farm meal at 10s. per boll) 508 l. 7s. Sterling, excluſive of all ſervices.

AS ALSO,

The Fee Right of the Superiority of the Lands of WILLIAMSTONS, Mill of Williamſton, and others, lying in the ſaid pariſh and county.

The eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the water of Ury, of the beſt ſoil, early cloſe field, well accommodated with peats and firing from the moſſes in the middle of the eſtate, and may be much improved at an eaſy charge. The manſion houſe is lately built very ſubſtantially, and well fitted up for accommodating a large family; the office houſes are lately built, and commodious. The Mains are all incloſed, and fenced round with thorn hedges, in the greateſt order, and the whole plantations and belts round the farm in the moſt flouriſhing ſtate, and in wood of extent above 120 acres. All the Mains are in the higheſt order, and command of rich clay or marle on the eſtate and neighbourhood, by privilege, for manure.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, above 1000l. Scots of valued rent, the tiends valued, and the title deeds unexceptionable. The church has been lately repaired, and the manſe, office houſes, and ſchool houſe, lately built. There is eaſy acceſs and good roads, and the great road from Aberdeen to Huntly leads through the eſtate. In the above computation of rent, there is no value put upon the manſion houſe, office houſes, pigeon houſe, gardens, or plantings.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Lieutenant-General Robert Horn Elphinſton at Logie, or Sir Erneſt Gordon of Park, Bart. the proprietors, who will treat and conclude a bargain; and acceſs will be had to the manſion houſe, office houſes, garden, mains, and grounds, at Whitſunday next.

For farther particulars enquire at Mr Innes of Breda, Aberdeen, or Lachlan Duff, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

NEW INN OF ABERDEEN TO LET.

THERE is to be LET, by private bargain, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

That Large well-frequented TAVERN and INN, called the NEW INN OF ABERDEEN, with the ſtables, coach-houſes, ſhades, and pertinents, as at preſent poſſeſſed by Mr Smith. To thoſe who know the INN any deſcription of it is altogether unneceſſary; and even to thoſe who have not had occaſion to ſee it, its character will probably not be unknown. The INN itſelf, including a large addition made within the few years, contains twenty-ſix parlours and bed-rooms; a large and commodious coffee-room, and an elegant hall and drawing-room, for balls, aſſemblies, and public entertainments; and the whole under-ground ſtore is vaulted, and fitted up in the beſt manner for cellars and catacombs. The ſtables will contain upwards of ſixty horſes, and have large and commodious hay-lofts and granaries.

The ſituation of the INN is in the middle of the principal ſtreet of the town, adjoining to the Town-houſe, and fronting the Change, which will always inſure it the notice of travellers. The preſent tenant has generally employed about twelve pairs of horſes for poſting, beſides his concern in the FLY to Edinburgh. And the advantage of this INN may be gueſſed from this, that the preſent tenant, after an occupation of only nine years, is able to retire from buſineſs.

Every encouragement will be given to a tenant of credit and character; and none other needs apply. Application as to particulars, or offers, may be made to George Auldjo, Eſq; Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, betwixt and the 20th day of December next: and if deſired the offers ſhall be concealed.

Mr Smith will ſhow the premiſes.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th Auguſt 1785, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

Theſe Parts of the Eſtate of MIDDLEBIE in

the pariſh of Middlebie, and county of Dumfries, viz. Darglawhill, Scoolebridge, Sunnybeck, Pottſown, Walls, Peatknows, Middlebie Mill, and two Farms called "the Eaſt and Weſt Commons."

Theſe Lands, containing altogether 1050 acres or thereby, are ſituated in a pleaſant part of the country, in the neighbourhood of lime, and are of an excellent ſoil, and very improveable.

The preſent free rent, payable by good tenants on current leaſes, is 272 l. Sterling. The houſes and offices on the different farms have been lately rebuilt or repaired, and will be all in complete repair before the day of roup.

The eſtate was ſurveyed by a gentleman of great ſkill, in the year 1776, and was then valued by him at 9649 l. Sterling; but, for the encouragement of purchaſers, it will now be expoſed at 6300 l.

The rent-roll, current leaſes, conditions of roup, and progreſs of writs, will be ſeen in the hands of William Anderſon clerk to the ſignet; and, for further particulars, application may be made to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday, 19th December next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilernan and Kilmuir Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement.—Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the ſouth for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the borough of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healty; and owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſouthernly parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the beſt quality.—There is a conſiderable ſalmon fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh and ſhell fiſh of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverneſs will ſhow the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articls of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Shakeſpeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom, any perſon may apply, who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public auction, upon Wedneſday the 2d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, within the houſe of Robert Wharton vintner in Ayr, and to be entered to at Martinmas,

All and Whole the Lands and Baronies of ORANGEFIELD, Preſtickſhaw, farm of Shields, and part of Sandyford, all lying contiguous, within the pariſhes of Monktown and St Quivox, and ſhire of Ayr.—With the ſuperiorities of Mill-quarter, Blackhouſe, and of certain other lands held of the proprietor of Orangefield.

This eſtate conſiſts of above 1200 acres of very rich arable land, well incloſed and ſubdivided, beſides above 70 acres of plantations, of which about 60 acres are from 32 to 25 years old, all in a thriving condition. The preſent free yearly rent, including the feu-duties, amounts to 1353 l. 2 s. Sterling.

There are two large commodious manſion-houſes, with offices, and gardens, upon the eſtate, and it is pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, near the ſea-coaſt, within three miles of Ayr and nine miles of Irvine and Kilmarnock; to each of which towns there is eaſy communication by good turnpike roads. There has been coal found in different parts of the eſtate, though it never has been wrought.

The Barony of Orangefield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 748 l. Scots.

If the eſtate is not ſold together, it will be expoſed in the following lots.

LOT I. The Farms of High and Low Monktownhills, Farleys, and Hobſland, containing about 194 acres; and preſently rented at 133 l. 12 s. per annum. Theſe lands are low rented, and will riſe conſiderably in a few years, when the preſent tacks expire. And being part of the barony of Orangefield, hold of the Crown, and will be entitled to a proportion of the valuation, when divided, correſpondent to the rent.

LOT II. The Barony of Preſtick-ſhaw, and farms of Shields and Sandyfoord; conſiſting of about 426 acres, beſides belts and plantations; the free yearly rent whereof is 488 l. 7 s. 8 d. Sterling. On this lot there is a Manſion-houſe, conſiſting of ten fire-rooms neatly finiſhed, and in good order, with offices, all built within theſe few years, to which the purchaſer may enter into the natural poſſeſſion at Martinmas; together with upwards of 80 acres of land about the houſe, which are out of tack. The whole of this lot holds of ſubjects ſuperior, and there is only 5 s. of feu-duty payable for Sandyford. The lands of Preſtick-ſhaw and Shelids hold blench.

LOT III. The remainder of the eſtate on which the Manſion-houſe of Orangefield ſtands, conſiſting of about 580 acres, with the ſuperiorities of Townhead, and a variety of ſmall poſſeſſions feued off from the eſtate of Orangefield. The preſent free yearly rent of this lot, including the feu-duties, amounts to 726 l. 12 s. And upon it there are commodious offices, and excellent gardens, well ſtocked with fruit trees of different kinds.

LOT IV. The Superiorities of Boghall, Blackhouſe, &c. belonging to Mr Alexander, and Mill-quarter, &c. now Craigie-houſe, belonging to Mr Campbell of Craigie. The lands of Boghall are valued in the ceſs-books at 531 l. 8 s. Scots, and pay a yearly feu-duty of 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Sterling to the ſuperior. Mill-quarter is valued in the ceſs-books at 208 l. 9 d. and pays a yearly feu-duty of 3 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling to the ſuperior.

Copies of the rental, inventaries of the titles-deeds, and articles of roup, will be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet at Edinburgh, and Charles Shaw writer in Ayr; and the lands will be ſhown by the proprietor, or John Murdoch writer in Ayr, factor upon the eſtate; to either of whom, perſons wiſhing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

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